WE CLAIM:

A cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 3' splice region comprising a branch point, a pyrimidine tract and a 3' splice acceptor site;
- c) a spacer region that separates the 3' splice region from the target binding domain; and
- d) a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA;

wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

2. A cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 3' splice acceptor site;
- c) a spacer region that separates the 3' splice region from the target binding domain; and

d) a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA;

wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

A cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 5' splice site;
- c) a spacer region that separates the 5' splice site from the target binding domain; and
- d) a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA;

wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

4. The cell of claim 1 wherein the nucleic acid molecule further comprises a 5' donor site.

- 5. The cell of Claim 1 wherein the nucleic acid molecule further comprises a safety nucleotide sequence comprising one or more complementary sequences that bind to one or more sides of the 3' splice region.
- 6. The cell of Claim 1 wherein the binding of the nucleic acid molecule to the target pre-mRNA is mediated by complementary, triple helix formation, or protein-nucleic acid interaction.
- 7. The cell of Claim 1 wherein the nucleotide sequences to be transspliced to the target pre mRNA encode a papilloma virus polypeptide.
- 8. The cell of claim 1 wherein the papilloma virus is an oncogenic papilloma virus.

9. A cell comprising a recombinant vector wherein said vector expresses a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 3' splice region comprising a branch point, a pyrimidine tract and a 3' splice acceptor site;
- c) a spacer region that separates the 3' splice region from the target binding domain; and

d) a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA;

wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

10. A cell comprising a recombinant vector wherein said vector expresses a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 3' splice acceptor site;
- c) a spacer region that separates the 3' splice region from the target binding domain; and
- a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA;

wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

M. A cell comprising a recombinant vector wherein said vector expresses a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 5' splice site;

- c) a spacer region that separates the 5' splice site from the target binding domain; and
- a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA;

wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

12. The cell of claim 9 wherein the nucleic acid molecule further comprises a 5' donor site.

13. A method of producing a chimeric RNA molecule in a cell comprising:

contacting a target pre-mRNA expressed in the cell with a nucleic acid molecule recognized by nuclear splicing components wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 3' splice region comprising a branch point, a pyrimidine tract and a 3' splice acceptor site;
- c) a spacer region that separates the 3' splice region from the target binding domain; and
- a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA;

under conditions in which a portion of the nucleic acid molecule is transspliced to a portion of the target pre-mRNA to form a chimeric RNA within the cell.

14. A method of producing a chimeric RNA molecule in a cell comprising:

contacting a target pre-mRNA expressed in the cell with a nucleic acid molecule recognized by nuclear splicing components wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 3' splice acceptor site;
- c) a spacer region that separates the 3' splice region from the target binding domain; and
- d) a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA; under conditions in which a portion of the nucleic acid molecule is trans-spliced to a portion of the target premRNA to form a chimeric RNA within the cell.

15. A method of producing a chimeric RNA molecule in a cell comprising:

contacting a target pre-mRNA expressed within the cell with a nucleic acid molecule recognized by nuclear splicing components wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 5' splice site;
- c) a spacer region that separates the 5' splice site from the target binding domain; and
- a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA;

wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

- 16. A method of claim 13 wherein the nucleic acid molecule further comprises a 5' donor site.
- 17. The method of claim 13, wherein the chimeric RNA molecule comprises sequences encoding a translatable protein.

18. A nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 3' splice region comprising a branch point, a pyrimidine tract and a 3' splice acceptor site;

- c) a spacer region that separates the 3' splice region from the target binding domain;
- d) a safety sequence comprising one or more complementary sequences that bind to one or both sides of the 3' splice site; and
- e) a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA;

wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

19. A nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 3' splice acceptor site;
- c) a spacer region that separates the 3' splice region from the target binding domain;
- d) a safety sequence comprising one or more complementary sequences that bind to one or both sides of the 3' splice site; and
- e) a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA;

wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

20. A nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 5' splice site;
- c) a spacer region that separates the 5' splice site from the target binding domain;
- d) a safety sequence comprising one or more complementary sequences that bind to one or both sides of the 5' splice site; and
- e) a nucleotide sequence to be *trans*-spliced to the target premRNA;

wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

- 21. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 18 wherein the nucleic acid molecule further comprises a 5' donor site.
- 22. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 18 wherein the binding of the nucleic acid molecule to the target pre-mRNA is mediated by complementary, triple helix formation, or protein-nucleic acid interaction.

- 23. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 18 wherein the nucleotide to be *trans*-spliced to the target pre-mRNA encodes a translatable papilloma virus polypeptide and/or a marker protein.
- 24. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 18 wherein the papilloma virus is an oncogenic papilloma virus.
- 25. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 24 wherein the papilloma virus is papilloma virus 16.
- 26. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 20 wherein the papilloma virus is an oncogenic papilloma virus
- 27. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 20 wherein the human papilloma virus is an oncogenic virus.
- 28. A eukaryotic expression vector wherein said vector expresses a nucleic acid molecule comprising:
 - a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus protein premRNA expressed within the cell;
 - b) a 3' splice region comprising a branch point, a pyrimidine tract and a 3' splice acceptor site;

- c) a spacer region that separates the 3' splice region from the target binding domain; and
- d) a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA; wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

29. A eukaryotic expression vector wherein said vector expresses a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to papilloma virus protein premRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 3' splice acceptor site;
- c) a spacer region that separates the 3' splice region from the target binding domain; and
- a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA;

wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

30. A eukaryotic expression vector wherein said vector expresses a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus protein premRNA expressed within the cell;

- b) a 5' splice site;
- c) a spacer region that separates the 5' splice site from the target binding domain; and
- d) a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA;

wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

- 31. The vector of claim 28 wherein the nucleic acid molecule further comprises a 5' donor site.
 - 32. The vector of claim 28 wherein said vector is a viral vector.
- 33. The vector of claim 32 wherein in said viral vector is an adeno-associated viral vector.
- 34. A composition comprising a physiologically acceptable carrier and a nucleic acid molecule according to any of claims 28-33.
- 35. A cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises:
 - a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a viral pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;

- b) a 3' splice region comprising a branch point, a pyrimidine tract and a 3' splice acceptor site;
- c) a spacer region that separates the 3' splice region from the target binding domain; and
- a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA;

wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

36. A method for inhibiting the expression of papilloma virus pre-mRNA in a subject having cervical carcinoma comprising administering to said subject a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell; and
- b) a nucleotide sequence to be *trans*-spliced to the target pre-mRNA; wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

37. A cell comprising a recombinant vector wherein said vector expresses a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 3' splice acceptor site; and

c) a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA;

wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

38. A cell comprising a recombinant vector wherein said vector expresses a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 5' splice site; and
- a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA;

wherein said nucleic acid molecule is recognized by nuclear splicing components within the cell.

39. A method of producing a chimeric RNA molecule in a cell comprising:

contacting a target pre-mRNA expressed in the cell with a nucleic acid molecule recognized by nuclear splicing components wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises:

- a) one or more target binding domains that target binding of the nucleic acid molecule to a papilloma virus pre-mRNA expressed within the cell;
- b) a 3' splice acceptor site; and

a nucleotide sequence to be trans-spliced to the target premRNA; under conditions in which a portion of the nucleic acid molecule is trans-spliced to a portion of the target premRNA to form a chimeric RNA within the cell.